To install Jenkins on Amazon Linux, you can follow these steps:

- 1. Launch an Amazon Linux EC2 Instance:
  - Log in to the AWS Management Console.
  - Navigate to the EC2 service.
  - Launch a new EC2 instance with the Amazon Linux AMI.
- Configure the instance details, such as instance type, VPC, subnet, security group, etc.
  - Review and launch the instance.

#### 2. Connect to Your EC2 Instance:

- Once your instance is running, connect to it using SSH. You can use the public IP address or public DNS provided by AWS to connect.

### 3. Update the System:

- It's a good practice to update the system packages to ensure you have the latest software repositories and security updates:

bash sudo yum update -y

#### 4. Install Java:

- Jenkins requires Java to run. Install Java Development Kit (JDK) on your Amazon Linux instance:

bash sudo yum install java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel -y

# 5. Add Jenkins Repository and Install Jenkins:

- Add the Jenkins repository to your system:

bash

sudo wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo

Import the Jenkins repository GPG key:
bash
sudo rpm --import https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.io.key

Install Jenkins:
bash
sudo yum install jenkins -y

#### 6. Start Jenkins Service:

Start the Jenkins service:
bash
sudo systemctl start jenkins

 Enable Jenkins to start on boot: bash sudo systemctl enable jenkins

## 7. Open Port 8080 in the Firewall:

- Jenkins runs on port 8080 by default. Ensure that port 8080 is open in the firewall to allow inbound traffic:

bash sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=8080/tcp --permanent sudo firewall-cmd --reload

#### 8. Access Jenkins Web Interface:

- Open a web browser and navigate to `http://<your-ec2-public-ip>:8080`. You should see the Jenkins setup page.
- Follow the instructions to complete the initial Jenkins setup. You'll need to retrieve the initial administrator password from your EC2 instance's filesystem and paste it into the Jenkins setup wizard.
  - Install any recommended plugins and set up your admin user account.

## 9. Configure Jenkins (Optional):

- Customize Jenkins settings according to your requirements. This may include configuring security settings, installing additional plugins, setting up build jobs, etc.

- 10. Integrate with AWS Services (Optional):
- Depending on your requirements, you may want to integrate Jenkins with other AWS services such as AWS CodeCommit, AWS CodeBuild, AWS CodeDeploy, etc.